

# **Idaho's Forest Products Industry Current Conditions and 2008 Forecast**

**Presented to the  
Joint Economic Outlook and Revenue Assessment  
Committee**

**Idaho State Legislature**

**Presented by Jane A. Wittmeyer**

**VP Idaho Affairs**

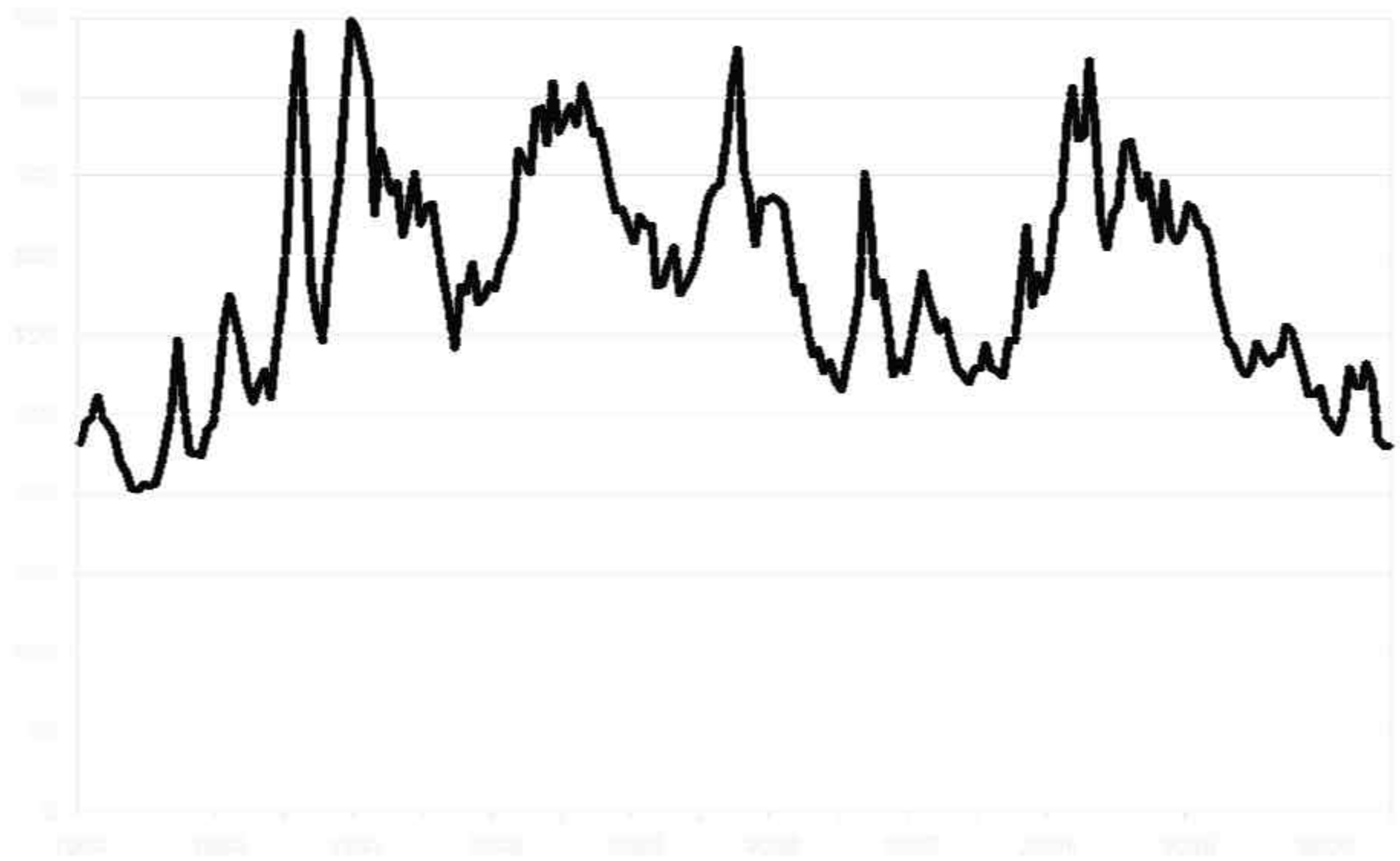
**Intermountain Forest Association**

**January 7, 2008**

# **Operating Conditions**

- **The collapse of the U.S. housing industry and related global financial crisis had a substantial negative impact on Idaho's forest products industry in 2008.**
- **Annual U.S. housing starts peaked in 2005 at just over 2 million, and by the end of 2008 housing starts were down to their lowest level in more than six decades, at less than 1 million.**
- **With weak demand, lumber prices fell about 33 percent from 2005 to 2008 (Figure 1).**

Figure 1  
 World Trade in Comprehensive Consumer Goods  
 (Constant 2000 US\$)



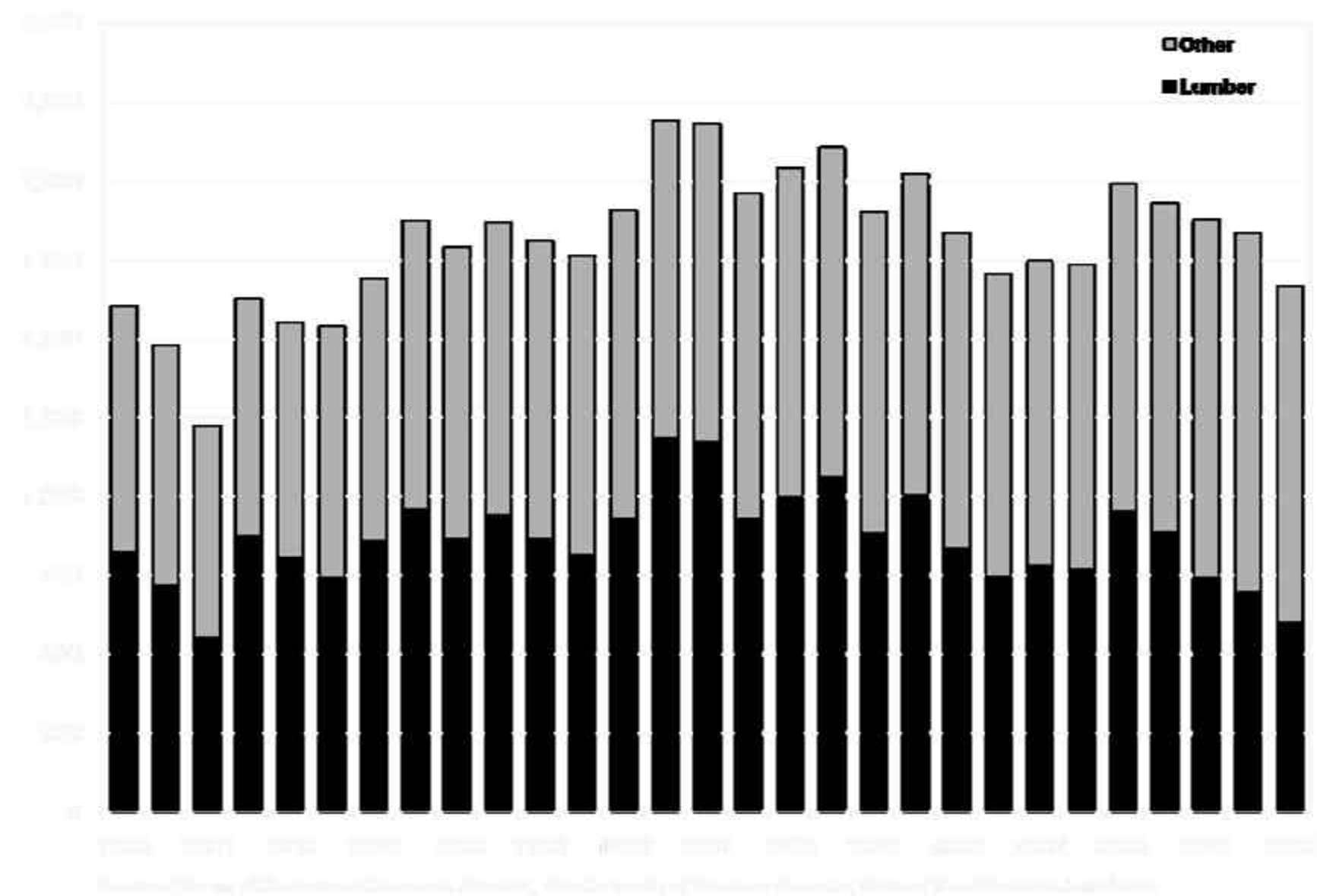
Source: Random Lengths Publications.

# **Sales Value of Idaho's Primary Wood and Paper Products**

- **The estimated sales value of Idaho's primary wood and paper products manufacturers for 2008 was just under \$1.7 billion, down approximately \$170 million (approximately 9 percent) from 2007.**
- **See Figure 2.**



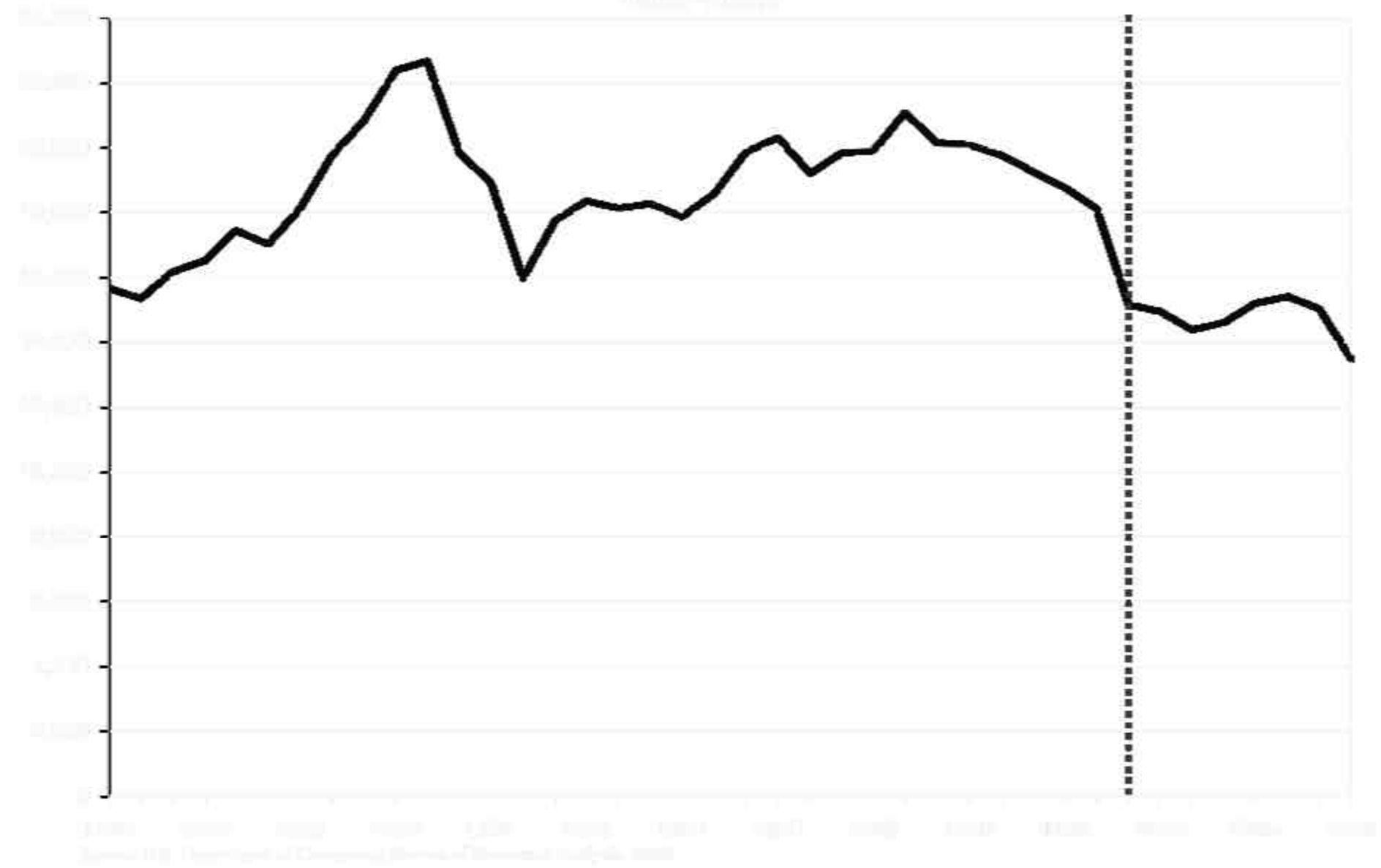
Figure 2  
 United States of America's Primary Forest Products 1950-2015



# Number of Forest Business Sector Workers



- The number of forest industry workers (including the self-employed) was estimated at 13,500 in 2008, down by about 10 percent or 1,500 workers from 2007. See Figure 3.

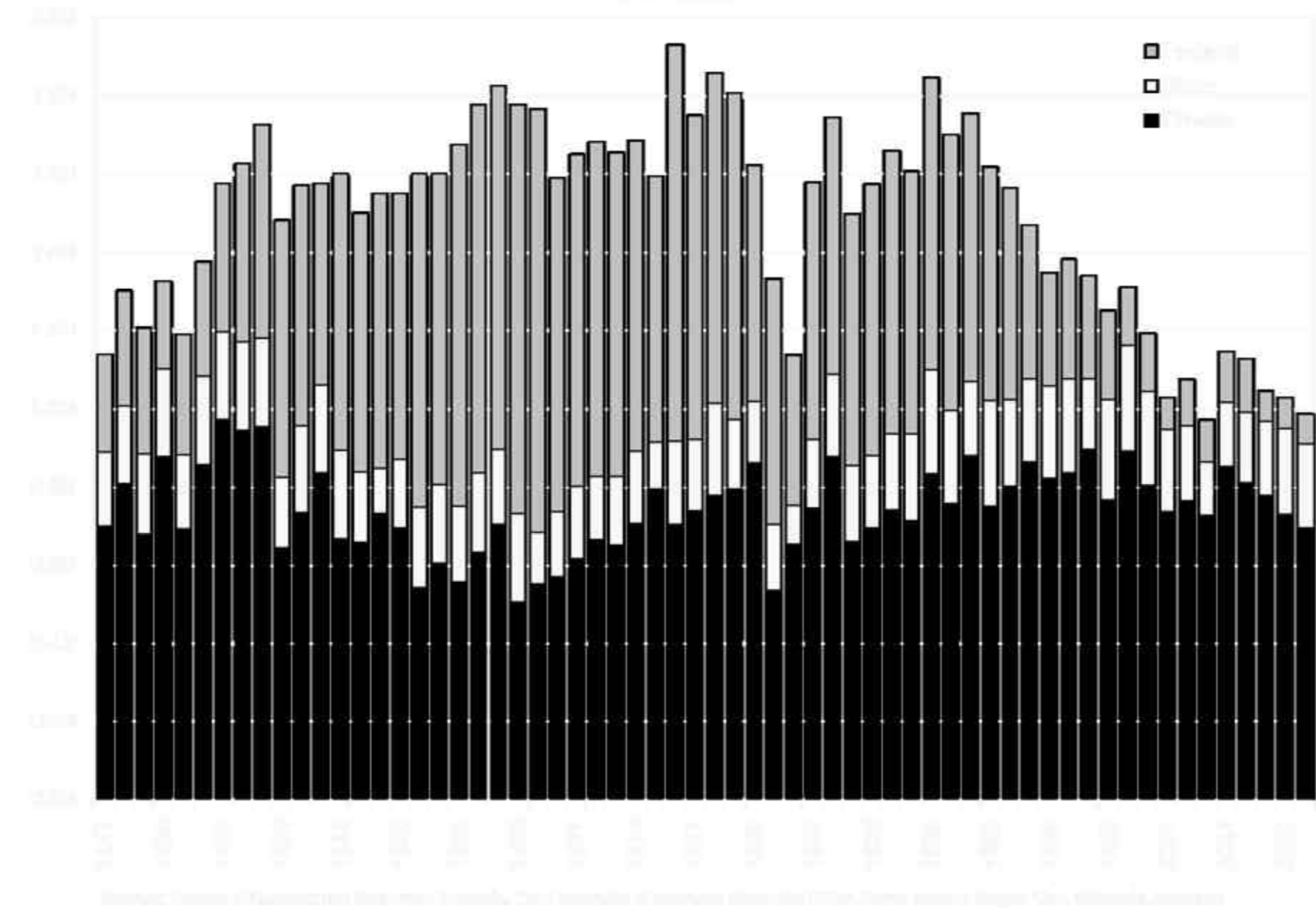


# Timber Harvest

- Timber harvest declines were seen across all timber ownership classes (Figure 4), with lower prices offered by mills being a major factor.
- Idaho's estimated timber harvest volume during 2008 was just below 1.0 billion board feet, down 4 percent from 1.03 billion board feet in 2007 (Figures 4 and 5).
- Private land harvest, including industry and non-industrial private lands, was about 5 percent lower than during 2007.
- Harvest from federal lands was down about 5 percent, bringing federal harvest levels near their lowest level since World War II (Figure 4).
- Harvest from state lands was down about 2 percent from 2007.



Figure 4  
 Relative Frequency Distribution for Categories  
 of Size

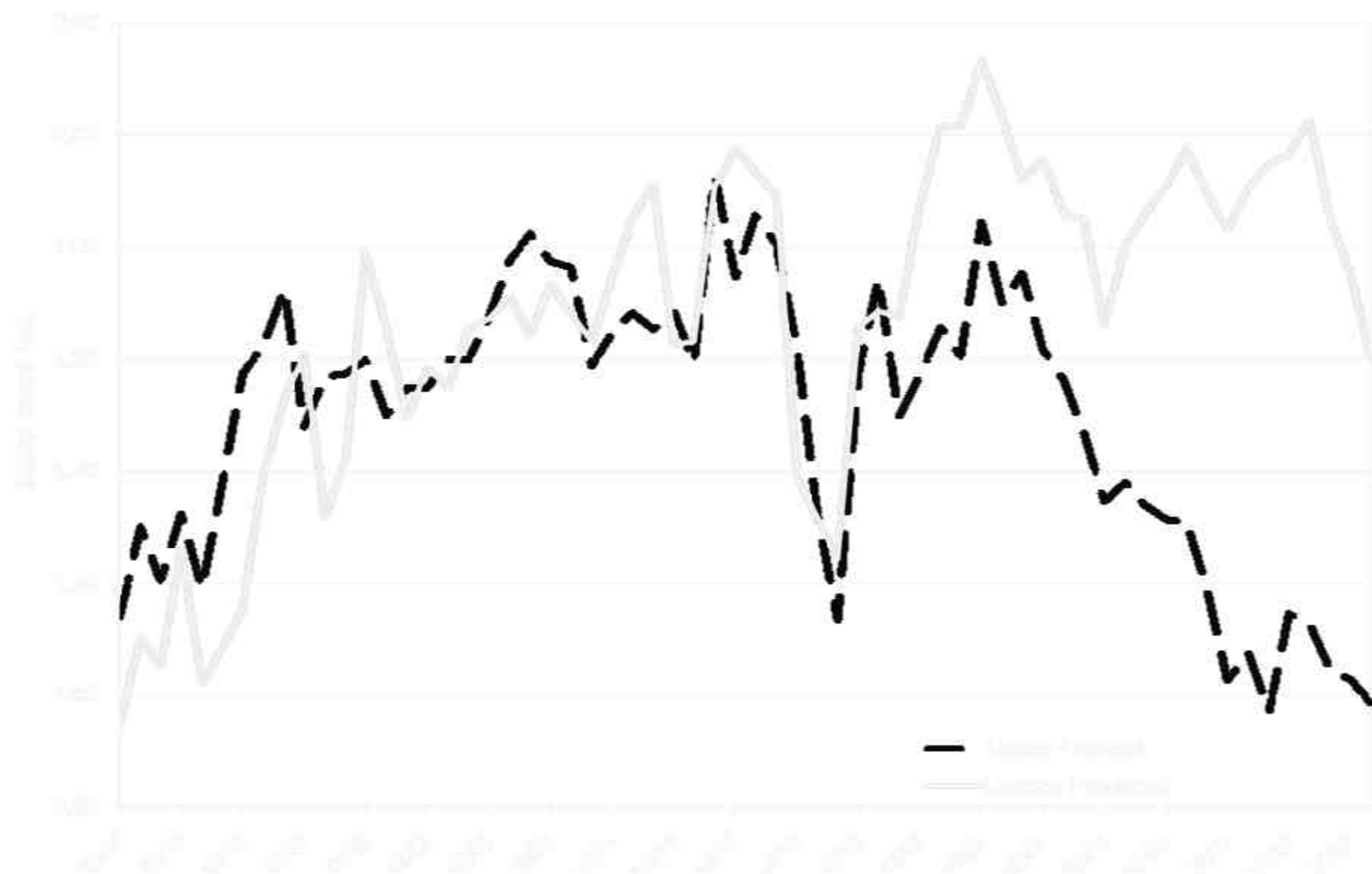


# Lumber by the Numbers

- Production of lumber, the largest component of Idaho's forest products industry, fell to an estimated 1.6 billion board feet in 2008 from 1.75 billion board feet in 2007.
- **See Figure 5.**



Figure 4  
 Daily Average Forecast and Actual Performance  
 Q4 2023



Forecasting Performance of Forecasting Models: The accuracy of forecasts generated by different models (ARIMA, LSTM, etc.) for time series data. The chart shows the performance of the models over time, with the y-axis representing the accuracy of the forecasts and the x-axis representing the time period.

# Timber Harvest

- **Note that timber harvest, expressed in board foot Scribner and lumber production expressed in board foot lumber tally were roughly equal from 1947 to 1983 (Figure 5).**
- **After that time, timber harvest began to decline while lumber production continued to increase. This was due to several factors.**
  - **Improvements in sawmill efficiency.**
  - **In the mid 1980s, Idaho's sawmills started to incorporate quality control and size control practices, improved saw blade technology, and computerized process control.**

# Timber Harvest



- A second factor – decline of Idaho's plywood industry in the 1980s,
- And a higher proportion of harvested timber went to Idaho sawmills.
- In the 1980s many sawmills began to re-tool to handle smaller-diameter logs.
- By 2003, nearly 60 percent of all logs processed in Idaho were less than 10 inches in diameter (measured at the small end);
- Some mills were processing very small-diameter logs (less than 6 inches in diameter).

# Outlook for 2009

- U.S. housing starts for 2009 are expected to decline further, and expectations are that the U.S. and global recession will likely last through 2009 and perhaps into 2010.
- Idaho wood products manufacturers indicated a pessimistic outlook for 2009, with 44 percent of the survey respondents expecting operating conditions to worsen, and another 40 percent expecting no improvement in 2009 (Figure 6).
- Thirty-seven percent of respondents indicated they expected to decrease employment during 2009, while only 11 percent expected to increase employment.

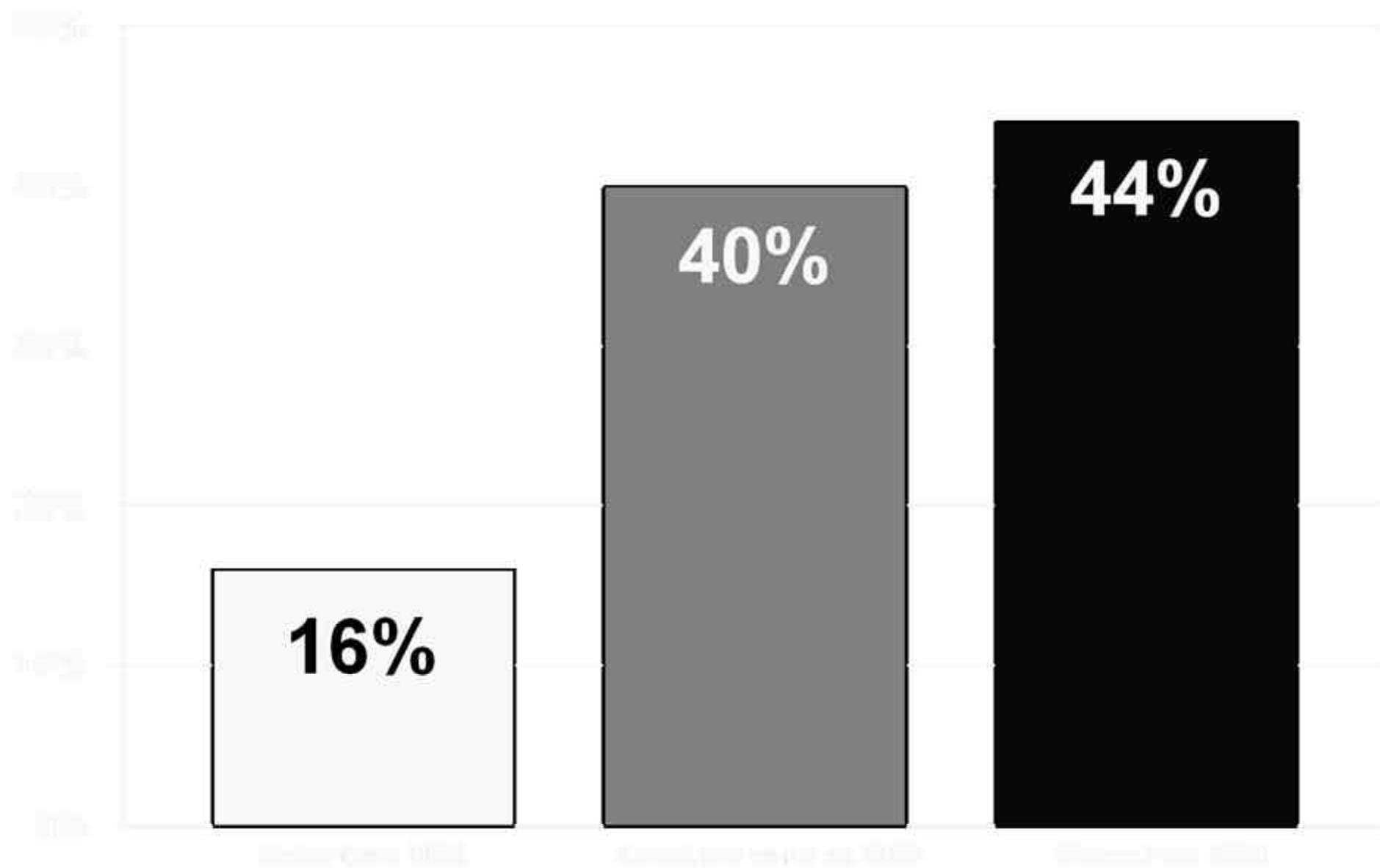


# **Production and Sales 2009 Expectations**

- 44% of Idaho wood products manufacturers stated they expect profits to decrease from 2008 to 2009;
- 22% expect to see profits increase;
- 14% anticipate an increase in production;
- 16% expect greater sales in 2009;
- 16% expect to see product price increases;
- 51% expect prices to stay at 2008 levels.

Figure 11

Multiple Email and Paper Pledged Participants Designated Pathways for ICE 2010



Source: Data from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.



# The Reason for Producer Pessimism

- One of IFA's efficient and modern mill provided these numbers:
  - Revenues in September 2008- \$22 m
  - Revenues in December 2008-\$10 m

## Shipments of Finished Product

Year-over-year decline is not as dramatic as the past two months;  
Acute slowdown began in November.

## Monthly shipments as follows:

- September            51,429 mbf
- October                48,731 mbf
- November            40,110 mbf
- December            29,279 mbf
- The credit crisis and its related impacts on the economy have impacted housing especially hard.
- First quarter of '09 will be very much like December.
- Overall the outlook for 2009 is for demand to be about 85% of 2008 levels.

# Areas of Concern



- **General economic and market conditions;**
- **Raw material availability and correct pricing in this market;**
- **Forest fragmentation;**
- **Concerns over timber availability generally focus on state timber availability, raw product pricing and national forest land management.**
- **Mill Manager Concerns: keeping mills operating, finding finished product markets, increases in health insurance, transportation issues and costs, energy and the availability of qualified personnel.**

# Canadian Lumber Agreement

- Canadians agreed to limit amount of exports by province, or collect export taxes without a quantity limit.
- Complex agreement.
- US initiated formal arbitration in 2007.
- Result seemed to be a constraint.
- Canadians creative at getting around.
- U.S. dollar not helping.



# **Good News**

- **Idaho FPBS has comparative advantage of being closer to the wood basket;**
- **Energy costs are lower;**
- **IDL continues state timber harvest program and plans for future;**
- **IFA/ALC continue joint work on Workforce Development to meet future needs;**
- **Emerging markets in energy and carbon credits;**
- **Landowner Conservation Initiatives would assist in keeping forests less fragmented.**

# **Idaho's Forest Products Industry Current Conditions and 2009 Forecast**

## **Authors**

- **The University of Montana's Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER), in co-operation with the Forest Products Department at the University of Idaho, conducted a survey of Idaho's wood products manufacturers in late November and early December of 2008. The survey had a response rate of nearly 70 percent and secured responses from 63 of Idaho's largest wood processing facilities as well as numerous smaller facilities.**
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